FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

7 OCTOBER 1985

Reaction to UNSC Vote on Israeli Raid

An Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman cited by Jerusalem radio expressed "deep disappointment" with the U.S. abstention on the UN Security Council vote denouncing Israel for its raid on Tunisia, though he expressed appreciation for the U.S. representative's speech, which showed "full understanding" for Israel's motives. Israeli political sources attributed the abstention to U.S. concern for the well-being of American hostages held in Lebanon, the radio noted. Deputy Foreign Minister Roni Milo accused the United States of "hypocrisy" in remarks broadcast by the radio, adding that the UN stand is a "grave warning signal" to all those who say Israel can accept an international forum and framework for peace talks.

Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba expressed satisfaction at the "positive" outcome of the Security Council's deliberations, according to Tunis radio, and he also noted that the U.S. attitude was decisive in enabling the Council to endorse the Tunisian draft resolution. Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali told AFP of Tunisia's "deep satisfaction" over the U.S. Government's abstention and he confirmed that Tunisia had expected a U.S. veto, the radio reported. A Baghdad Voice of PLO radio commentary on the UN vote maintained that the United States decided not to use its veto because of Tunisia's "unprecedented" stand, which made it clear that a U.S. veto of the resolution would "jeopardize" U.S.-Tunisian relations. The radio called on other Arab states to follow Tunisia's example and adopt "more serious and brave stands." Among other Arab reaction, Riyadh radio welcomed the Security Council's "new international stand" against Israel, made possible by the U.S. decision not to reject the draft resolution in order to avoid arousing Arab resentment. For Egypt's part, Foreign Ministry First Under Secretary Usamah al-Baz viewed the U.S. abstention as a "partial correction" of the U.S. stand on the Israeli raid, according to Cairo press reports cited by MENA.

Meanwhile, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat continued to accuse the United States of colluding in the Israeli raid, asserting in press interviews reported by MENA and WAKH that Israel received intelligence information and technical assistance from the United States that made the attack possible.

Israel

Israel demanded that Egypt furnish it with a detailed explanation of the 5 October murder of seven Israeli tourists by an Egyptian soldier in the Sinai, Jerusalem radio reported. MENA disclosed that the soldier suddenly became "hysterical," shot at some of his colleagues, and then opened fire on the group of tourists. The soldier was arrested pending trial, the agency added. Egyptian President Husni Mubarak sent a condolence telegram to Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres, Jerusalem radio reported, and the president said in remarks reported by MENA that it was "an isolated incident" and the soldier "went crazy." An Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman told Jerusalem radio that Egypt is being asked to explain why its soldiers failed to provide medical assistance to the casualties at once. However, the Egyptian charge d'affaires in Israel said Egypt gave "all possible aid and assistance" to the wounded, the radio noted. In another development concerning Israeli-Egyptian relations, Israeli sources cited by Jerusalem radio were "greatly surprised" by Egypt's "harsh" reaction to the Israeli raid on the PLO headquarters in Tunisia, including the announcement that Israel will not be allowed to participate in the Cairo International Book Fair in January.

A 7 October explosion injured 10 people and caused damage at an apartment building in the Jerusalem neighborhood of Qatamon Tet. AFP reported that the Abu Nidal Palestinian faction claimed responsibility for the explosion, but according to Jerusalem radio, it was caused by a gas leak, not "terrorist" action.

The bodies of an Israeli man and woman shot by "terrorists" were found southwest of Jerusalem, according to Jerusalem radio. The couple had been missing since the day after the Israeli air raid. Police said another man found shot dead in the fields of Kibbutz Sarid was also "most probably" a victim of terrorists, the radio reported.

As for Israeli-Polish relations, Jerusalem radio disclosed that the two nations have agreed to exchange envoys who will represent their countries' interests until a firm decision is made on establishing formal diplomatic ties.

Lebanon

Syrian forces entered Tripoli 6 October amid a "completely peaceful atmosphere" in accordance with the Damascus cease-fire agreement, Damascus radio announced. Tripoli residents started returning to their homes and life was gradually returning to normal in the city's streets and markets, the radio added. According to Beirut radio, the collection of heavy weapons was being conducted in several areas of the city. Earlier, Islamic Unification Movement leader Shaykh Sa'id Sha'ban in remarks broadcast by Radio Free and Unified Lebanon urged all parties not to stand in the way of the Syrian forces "anywhere." Before leaving Syria, Prime Minister Rashid Karami said he hopes the Damascus agreement will bring "final salvation" to Tripoli, Damascus radio reported.

A person claiming to represent the Islamic Liberation Organization said not a single U.S., Soviet, or European hostage will be released unless President Ronald Reagan and CPSU General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev reach agreement on ending the war in Lebanon during their summit meeting in Geneva, Radio Monte Carlo disclosed. Earlier, the Islamic Liberation Organization had set an end to the fighting in Tripoli as a condition for the release of the kidnapped Soviet Embassy officials. However,

the spokesman said halting the attacks against Tripoli is no longer sufficient and the release of the Soviet hostages "will not be easy to achieve," the radio added. The spokesman also threatened that further kidnappings will take place.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi planes raided Khark Island three times and hit a "large" maritime target near the Iranian coast over the weekend, according to Iraqi military communiques broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio. An Iraqi military spokesman cited by INA denied Iran's claim that it shot down an Iraqi helicopter 5 October.

Meanwhile, IRNA announced that the Iranian Navy began "unprecedented" military maneuvers in the Strait of Hormuz. President 'Ali Khamene'i, who attended the exercises, said in remarks reported by Tehran radio that Iran's duty is to remain prepared and to increase its power even though the chance of superpower interference in the Persian Gulf is "very small." Despite the Iraqi attacks on Khark Island, Khamene'i told the radio that Iran's oil is being exported regularly and the volume will be increased. Earlier, Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani said in a Friday prayers sermon reported by the radio that Iraq is "no more than a puppet" in a plot being carried out in the Persian Gulf by the United States, France, and the Soviet Union. Contending that these countries are seeking to bring economic pressure on Iran so that it will not be able to continue waging the war, Hashemi-Rafsanjani emphasized that Iran will "definitely" carry out its threat to close the Strait of Hormuz if Iranian oil exports are cut off. He also called on young people who have received military training to report to mobilization centers.

Iran

President Khamene'i will "most probably" nominate Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi for reappointment 10 October when Khamene'i takes the oath for a second term in office, according to a *JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI* report cited by IRNA quoting Majlis sources.

Following Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's recent request that the media minimize coverage of his speeches and meetings, Khomeyni's office announced that the ayatollah has called for the removal of pictures of him from mosques, IRNA noted.

Arab Summit Proposals

The PLO has begun contacts to convene a special Arab summit meeting in order to "confront the challenge" of Israel's raid against Tunisia and the PLO, PLO Chairman 'Arafat stated in an *AL-AHRAM* interview reported by MENA. On the other hand, Syria has proposed the holding of an Arab "mini-summit" attended by six states but excluding the PLO, according to Arab diplomatic sources cited by Radio Monte Carlo. In another development, the secretary general of the Algerian FLN Central Committee told Egypt's *ROSE AL-YUSUF* that Algeria wants the next Arab summit conference to discuss the restoration of relations with Egypt, MENA disclosed.

Sudan

A "neighboring state" was to extend military aid to those involved in the aborted coup attempt 25-26 September had it succeeded, a Sudanese Army source told *AL-SAHAFAH* in a statement cited by SUNA. He added that 244 of the 276 people implicated so far in the coup attempt were from the Armed Forces. Meanwhile, Omdurman radio reported that Sudanese authorities have eased curfew restrictions in Khartoum due to an improvement in the security situation.

OPEC

OPEC ministers meeting in Vienna failed to agree on new production quotas for individual members, AFP reported. At a news conference following the end of the meeting, OPEC President Subroto acknowledged that OPEC is now forced to operate in response to market conditions. He noted that OPEC members had agreed to discuss production quotas at the organization's next meeting in December.

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Karmal Attends National Fatherland Front Plenum

LD060700 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0436 GMT 6 Oct 85

[Text] Kabul, October 5, OANA-BAKHTAR — Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the RC [Revolutionary Council] of the DRA received the participants of the 6th plenum of the Central Council of the National Fatherland Front (NFF) at the Headquarters of the Revolutionary Council.

At the outset, Abdorrahim Hatef, chairman of the Central Council of the NFF thanked Babrak Karmal for his receiving the participants of the 6th plenum of the Central Council of the NFF. He added that the Front shall always make use of the instructions and guidances of Babrak Karmal.

President of the Revolutionary Council congratulated the participants of the 6th plenum on the successful work of the plenum. He explained all-sidedly the great responsibilities and lofty objectives of the NFF of the DRA.

Dwelling on the functions of the NFF, Babrak Karmal said in a part of his speech that the main task of the Front is to [words indistinct] against the aggression of the enemy. The NFF, however, is not only a combatting force, but it is also a work front aimed at carrying out deep economic, social and cultural changes in the country.

Babrak Karmal stated that in the present conditions that the U.S. imperialism and reactionare waging an undeclared war against Afghanistan, the NFF has to shoulder great responsibilities.

He added that the policy of the PDPA and the NFF is that the people should feel that the party, state, government and the NFF belong to them, and the people are actively taking part in the administration of the state.

A number of the partiicipants of the 6th plenum delivered speeches and pledged that they would put into practice the valuable instructions of Babrak Karmal.

Karmal, Dost Meet With New Indian Envoy

LD040219 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 3 Oct 85

[Text] PDPA Central Committee General Secretary Babrak Karmal, DRA Revolutionary Council President, today at 1130 at Revolutionary Council Headquarters received his excellency Inder Pal Khosla, ambassador and the extraordinary representative of the Republic of India for the presentation of his credentials.

Present at the credential ceremony were foreign affairs minister Shah Mohammad Dost and Mohammad Sakhi Daneshjo, advisor and acting head of that ministry's protocol department.

According to another report, yesterday at 1100 Shah Mohammad Dost, had a courtesy meeting in his office with Inder Pal Khosla, ambassador and the extraordinary representative of the Republic of India in Kabul.

Radio Reports on PDPA CC Politburo Session

LD070605 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 6 Oct 85

[Text] Babarak Karmal, PDPA Central Committee general secretary and DRA Revolutionary Council president, chaired a routine session of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo at PDPA Central Committee Headquarters. The issue related to the alteration of the list of authorities under approval of the PDPA Central Committee [as heard] was discussed at this session.

Babrak Karmal, in the course of an all-round converation, dwelt on the PDPA'S policy in connection with cadres and said: The alteration of the list of authorities under approval by the PDPA Central Committee [as heard] will play an important role towards the consolidation and expansion of the PDPA' political leadership throughout the whole state and within the country's social mechanism. This measure helps towards the election of cadres on the basis of their level of political consciousness, worthiness at work, abstinence, and progressive etiquette.

All our party committees and organizations, from top to bottom, and all state organs and social organizations must consider the principle of competence at work, loyalty to the cause of the party and revolution, and the interests of the toilers, and not allow any type of sectorism, private relationships, and family links to affect their stands. Our party committees and state apparatus must consistently supervise the work of cadres, endeavor to raise the level of their politicoprofessional consciousness, and help them in learning the revolutionary method and system of work in a short time. Precise and logical proportion must be created in the appointment of cadres [as heard] and their alteration and postings in all of our party and state machinery. The hasty alteration and posting of cadres inflicts damage upon the execution of affairs to the extent that cadres without authority do. In the alteration and posting of cadres, only the interests of work should be considered and not subjective positive or negative views and judgements based on groundless and motivated assessment.

Babrak Karmal then added: The time has arrived that the party committees and organizations, state organs, and social organizations pay attention to the creation of experienced, worthy, patriotic cadres, loyal to party policy. It is only through this that the principled and healthy implementation of party cadre policy can be achieved and the tasks can be allocated to the most suitable persons.

After discussing the topic and completely affirming Babrak Karmal's conversation, the PDPA Central Committee Politburo approved a resolution.

The Politburo session also discussed the activity of Baghlan's Provincial Party Committee in connection with the solution that province's economic and social problems.

After explaining the positive and negative aspects of Baghlan Provincial Party Committee's accomplished work, Babrak Karmal said that that committee must implement effective measures towards eliminating defects and shortcomings; raise the level of demands and investigation from the responsible officials of estab-

lishments in connection with the consolidation of work discipline and the improvement of economic-social planing work, and implement practical measures towards improving the working conditions and life of the workers of projects and production establishments.

The Politiburo then approved a resolution in this regard.

The PDPA Central Committee Politburo Session also discussed a report presented by Shah Mohammad Dost, DRA minister of foreign affairs, regarding the fifth round of talks with the representative of Pakistan in Geneva, and the participation of the DRA delegaton at the Foreign affairs ministers conference of nonaligned countries, which was held in the Angolan capital and the participation of the Afghan delegation at the 40th anniversary celebration of the UN and the UN General Assembly.

Comprehensively assessing the results of the fifth round of talks of Afghani and Pakistani foreign ministers', Babrak Karmal said: The DRA'S foreign policy is completely clear and categoric. Nothing in our external and domestic policy is hidden. Our proposal dated 14 May, 1980 and 24 August, 1981 regarding the solution of the situation around Afghanistan; the [resolutions] of the PDPA central committee plenums; the party nationwide conference and action program; the DRA Basic principles; and the decisions and resolutions of the historic Loya Jirga of the DRA and the High Jirga of the border tribe - all clearly display the DRA'S foreign policy which is in complete accord with the lofty interests of our free-born, proud, and toiling people, and is based upon the principle of the protection of national independence and territorial integrity; friendship, and fraternity with the people of the world and nonalignment.

Babrak Karmal pointed out in this regard, that we desire a solution of the existing issues through constructive and effective negotiations between the states, based upon sound mind, realism, and true will to achieve constructive results. We support the solution of international questions through negotiations. Our issue at the Geneva talks is a principled, positive, and constructive one; it has been and will remain so. It is now up to the Pakistani side to approach the questions from a stand similar to ours.

Comrade Babrak Karmal once again emphasized that the DRA, as a free and independent country, peace-loving and nonaligned, with profound respect for the UN Charter, desires good and friendly relations with all countries of the world including our neighboring countries, Pakistan and Iran. We have not interfered, and are not interfering in any country's internal affairs, and will not allow any country to interfere in our country's internal affairs. It should be pointed out that, despite of the DRA'S humane and peaceful policy, the militarist Government of Pakistan, the reactionary rule of Iran, and the expansionist hegemonists of China are continuing the training, equipping, and arming of the Afghan counterrevolutionary bands and the undeclared war against our country's people. We once again underline that if the Pakistani militarist government does not cease interfering in our internal affairs, the responsibility for its grave consequences will only rest with the Pakistani militarists. The DRA State has its national and historical duty to defend every inch of the homeland's sacred soil and cut off the hands of interference on the soil of the courageous Afghans, at the will of the freeborne Afghan people which was reflected once again decisively and categorically in the historical Loya Jirga of Afghanistan and the High Jirga of the DRA border tribes.

Referring to the Afghan delegation's participation at the nonaligned foreign ministers conference, Comrade Babrak Karmal said: Afghanistan has always been loyal to and believes in the principles and standards of the Nonaligned Movement. The DRA resolutely pursues the policy of nonalignement and desires friendly relations and the consolidation of mutual cooperation with all of that movement's member countries.

Babrak Karmal added: We once again declare our profound support for the Nonaligned Movement and will act in a way that will maintain its goals as an active member of that movement in the future as well.

Pointing to the UN Organization's 40th anniversary, Babrak Karmal said: As an active member of the United Nations, with unshakeable loyalty to the UN Charter, and in accordance with its peaceful and anti-imperialist policy based upon free judgement in international affairs, the defense of peace, peaceful coexistence, the easing of tension in international relations, and cooperation between countries with different political systems, the DRA will consistently take a worthy and active role and will not spare any sincere effort towards the realization of its humane aims.

Babrak Karmal said in conclusion: The DRA once again declares its active cooperation towards the implementation of the UN aims.

The Politburo completely affirmed the conversation and guidance of Babrak Karmal.

The PDPA Central Committee Politburo also discussed a number of other topics at the session and necessary measures were adopted in this regard.

BAKHTAR Notes Dismissals in Party Ranks in Lowgar

LD060706 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0421 GMT 6 Oct 85

[Text] Kabul, October 5, BAKHTAR — In line with the resolution of the Secretariat of the PDPA CC aimed at campaigning against violating the principles of the party, a number of party members were subjected to [words indistinct] ex-security commandant of Lowgar Province south of Kabul was expelled from the ranks of the party. Two other members of the party belonging to the Lowgar Province were sentenced to dismissal from their jobs.

The case of other four members of the party is under investigation. The governor of Lowgar Province received a warning letter for his lack of attention to discipline and order in the security forces Lowgar.

Agriculture Minister Distributes 210 Land Deeds
LD051645 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 4 Oct 85

[Excerpts] Within the framework of implementing the second stage of the democratic land reform and the just distribution of water, 210 official land title deeds were presented to the landless peasants and smallholders of Bir Nadi, (Jow-e Sheran), (Jow-e Borj), and (Tordo) villages, Balkh District, Balkh Province, at a glorious meeting held in this district by 'Abdol Ghaffar Lakanwal, minister of agriculture and land reform.

In distributing the official land title deeds to landless peasants and small holders, 'Abdol Ghaffar Lakanwal, asked them to make maximum use of the government agricultural assistance and to defend their land with revolutionary spirit and with arms against the wicked rebels.

Kabul Says New Anti-Afghan Radio Run by CIA
LD040541 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 3 Oct 85

[Excerpt] The so-called Radio "Free Afghanistan," which since yesterday has joined other false radio hullaballoo against the DRA, transmits at the expense and instruction of Washington.

According to a TASS report, although this radio station has officially commenced broadcasting as a free radio station, it actually plays the role of booster for the broadcast of subversive radio centers such as the so-called Liberty and Free Europe, set up in the outskirts of Munich.

These radio stations' news bulletins will be prepared by Afghan counterrevolutionary elements who have carried out bloody attacks and crimes on the territory of independent Afghanistan; however, its general direction is in the hands of the professional liars of the international broadcasting council which is one of the departments of the hellish CIA organization.

According to an ASSOCIATED PRESS report, these programs will be broadcast by the transmitters of Liberty and Free Europe radios. The CIA, the U.S. intelligence department, is openly interested in using this radio station as a means to boost the Afghan counterrevolutionaries' moral, and also to transmit instructions to Afghan counterrevolutionaries.

BAKHTAR Political Observer on Israeli Raid on Tunis
LD060649 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 6 Oct 85

[Text] [Place name indistinct] october 5, BAKHTAR — A Political observer of BAKHTAR [words indistinct] criminal raid into the territory of Tunis resulted in the [words indistinct] of 65 Palestinians and the wounding of 100 people.

This plunderous action of Israel not only has aroused the wrath and indignation of the Arab society but all the peace-loving countries have denounced this action as a brutal action.

Perez de Cuellar, secretary general of the United Nations organization has described this sinister action of Israel as unjustified and called it contrary to international rules and regulations.

The question lies in that despite the fact that the terrorist action of Israel has been condemned by all international socieities, Washington has described it as one of self-defense, legal action. Such kind of trend proves that the real abettor of Israel's aggressions against the [word indistinct] countries is Washington and the leaders of Israel and Reagan Administration falsely speak of efforts for peace in the Middle East.

The UN Security Council has regarded the terrorist attack of Israel against the Independent country of Tunis and the holocaust carried on against the people of Palestine and tunis in contradiction with the norms of international rules and the Charter of the United Nations.

This air raid resembles the massacres carried out by Israelis in Sabra and Shatila camps. Such attacks are taking place in order to force the Arabian countries to follow the Israeli policy.

KYODO: Afghan Rebels To Seek To Unseat Kabul At UN
OW070057 Tokyo KYODO in English 0009 GMT 7 Oct 85

[Text] Islamabad, oct. 7 Kyodo — A seven-party alliance of Afghan freedom-fighters will soon send a delegation to the United Nations General Assembly to lobby for the unseating of the Soviet-backed Kabul government.

The decision to send the delegation was announced by the alliance spokesman Gulbadin Hikmat Yar at a press conference after a meeting of the alliance Supreme Council.

The rebel leader said he hoped that friendly countries from all over the world would assist the Afghan guerrillas in their campaign against the government in Kabul, which is supported by 110,000 Soviet Army troops.

Afghanistan was expelled from the 42-member Organization of Islamic Conferences (oic) after the Soviet invasion in December 1979, and Hikmat Yar said the rebels would seek recognition from the Jeddah-based Islamic organization.

Many Islamic countries have already allowed Afghan rebels to open liasion offices and missions in their capitals, but rivalries among the rebel groups have kept the Afghans from forming a group similar to the Palestine Liberation Organization, which has missions in many Third World capitals.

Ershad Returns Home From Visit to Turkey

BK061604 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 6 Oct 85

[Text] President Hussain Mohammad Ershad returned to Dhaka today after a 5-day state visit to Turkey. The president was received at the airport by the two deputy chief martial law administrators, ministers, diplomats, and high civil and military officials. Immediately after his arrival, the president visited the grave of former President Justice Sattar at Shere Bangla Nagar. He offered fateha [prayers] and prayed for the salvation of the departed soul. Last night at the Istanbul Kamal Ataturk International Airport, the president was given a warm send-off as he left Turkey for home. The Turkish president's daughter, Madam (Shine Gurbat), Prime Minister Turgut Ozal, and other dignitaries were present at the airport to see off President and Begum Ershad.

In a farewell message to President Kenan Evren, President Ershad expressed the hope that the close fraternal relations between Bangladesh and Turkey will be further strengthened in future.

The president also sent messages of greetings to the heads of state and government of Syria, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, Oman, Pakistan, and India while overflying these countries on his way to Dhaka from Istanbul.

Order Permits 'Indoor' Political Activities

BK060227 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 6 Oct 85

[Text] A formal order has been issued allowing indoor political activities from the 1st of this month. The order, issued by the chief martial law administrator, repeals the previous order of the 1st of March which prohibited such activities. The new order, however, did not allow propagation of political activities in public, including canvassing, campaigning, or taking out any procession.

SAARC-Nations Heads To Meet in Dhaka

BK040154 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 4 Oct 85

[Text] All the seven heads of state and government of South Asian countries will attend the first ever regional summit in Dhaka to formally launch the 7-nation South Asian Association for regional Cooperation. This was stated by the foreign secretary who returned to Dhaka after a tour of six South Asian capitals as the special envoy of President Ershad to invite their leaders to the SAARC summit. During the tour the foreign secretary also discussed with the concerned officials the summit's program and declaration.

PRC Embassy Reception Marks Anniversary of Ties

BK050244 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 3 Oct 85

[Text] The deputy chief martial law administrator [DCMLA] minister for ports, shipping, and IWT [inland water transport], Rear Admiral Sultan Ahmed, has expressed the hope that traditional friendship between Bangladesh and China will be further strengthened in the years to come. He said this at a reception arranged by the Chinese ambassador to Bangladesh, Mr Xiao Xiangqian, on the occasion of completion of 10 years of diplomatic relations between the two countries. The DCMLA said during the last 10 years there were deep understanding and fruitful cooperation between the two countries, which helped in contributing toward the well-being and progress of the people of both the countries.

The Chinese ambassador, Mr Xiao, said the understanding and friendship between the two countries reached the highest peak during the last 10 years. Referring to the recent visit of President Ershad to China, he said it helped in furthering the cooperation in both political and socioeconomic fields.

Meanwhile, a reception was arranged at the Bangladesh Embassy in Beijing to mark the 10th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Bangladesh and China. Among others, Chinese vice premier Yao Yilin and Vice Minister for foreign affairs Liu Shuqing were present on the occasion.

President Condemns Insurgency Activities

BK040919 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 4 Oct 85

[Text] The president, Giani Zail Singh, has said that no part of the country will be allowed to break away. He said any attempt by the divisive forces to disintegrate the country must be thwarted. The president was addressing the army jawans [soldiers] in Kohima [in Nagaland] this morning. He condemned the insurgency activities of the underground elements. He said the problem of insurgency can be wiped out in no time, but we want that the misguided youths should see reason and come to the right path. He also urged the troublemakers outside the country to desist from their activities.

Gandhi Says Evidence Proves Pakistan Making Bomb

BK070323 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 7 Oct 85

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, said India has circumstantial evidence to prove that Pakistan is making an atomic bomb. With this, he said, the situation is taking a negative turn in the region. Mr Gandhi said this in an interview published in the American magazine *NEWSWEEK*. He said the F-16 fighters given to Pakistan by Washington are not for use against Afghanistan.

In reply to a question about what India will do if Islamabad goes nuclear, he said though we do not want to make a bomb, we have to be very careful about our security. He pointed out that he is not convinced with the U.S. proposal for a regional pact to check the spread of nuclear weapons. He said the proposal does not preclude Pakistan from having a bomb. If Washington is serious, they should not exempt Pakistan from the Symington Amendment, which prohibits America from providing aid to countries which are receiving from or delivering to other countries nuclear enrichment equipment, materials and technology.

Referring to Punjab, the prime minister said that Pakistan's helping Sikh terrorists is more than a rumor. India has protested to Pakistan and given them hard evidence. He expressed the confidence that terrorism can be dealt with.

U.S. Journalist Cited

BK050310 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 5 Oct 85

[Text] The American columnist, Mr Jack Anderson, has clarified that his information about China's assistance to Pakistan in developing an atom bomb has come from a top American official in the United States. In an interview to the UNI [United News of India] in New Delhi, he said that the American intelligence information is that Pakistan's bomb will be similar to the American atomic bomb used over Hiroshima in the Second World War.

Demonstration at U.S. Embassy Protests Tunis Raid

BK051242 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 5 Oct 85

[Text] In New Delhi, a demonstration was held today in front of the U.S. Embassy to protest against the Israeli attack on the PLO headquarters in Tunisia. In a memorandum to the American Embassy, the organizers condemned the Israeli attack and alleged U.S. hands in the matter.

Details of Pakistani 4 Oct Border 'Ambush'

BK061243 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1233 GMT 6 Oct 85

[Text] Pakistani troops ambushed an Indian patrol on Friday last on the Indian side of the Line of Control in the Kargil sector of Jammu and Kashmir. Three Indian soldiers were killed. The Indian troops on a routine patrol were fired at with artillery and machine guns. Pakistani troops later removed the bodies to their side. Pakistan stated that it is ready to return the bodies. The Indian sector commander has lodged a strong protest with the Pakistani counterpart. A Defense Ministry spokesman stated that the situation in the area is well under control.

PRC's Wu Expects Breakthrough in Border Talks

BK070354 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 7 Oct 85

[Text] The Chinese foreign minister, Mr Wu Xueqian, said he expects a breakthrough in the Sino-Indian talks on the border issue. After his talks with the external affairs minister, Mr B.R. Bhagat, at the United Nations, Mr Wu told PTI in an interview that with joint efforts in a spirit of mutual accommodation and understanding, the two sides will be able to reach an agreement acceptable to both the countries. He said the border issue is the only problem existing between the two countries.

Sri Lankans Arrive for Talks With Bhandari

HK050416 Hong Kong AFP in English 0358 GMT 5 Oct 85

[Text] Madras, Oct 5 (AFP) — Four Sri Lankan Tamil militants have left for New Delhi today for discussions with Indian Foreign Secretary Romesh Bhandari on the ethnic crisis in their island nation.

K Padmandabhan, V Balakumar, Siri Sabartinam and V S Pirbhakaran — all belonging to an umbrella organisation called the Eelam National Liberation Front (ENLF) — may also meet with Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi if necessary, informed sources said here.

The four leaders, the sources said, were the object of persuasion by the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu State, M G Ramachandran, to join the third round of peace talks between the Sri Lankan Government and militants at Thimpu, the capital of Bhutan.

Also helping in the mediation efforts was Ranjan Mathai, deputy secretary in the Foreign Ministry, who came here apparently on a mission to get the ENLF to accept a working paper hammered out recently as a starting point for negotiations.

But casting a cloud over the efforts yesterday was a declaration made at a militants' meeting here. The militants decided that there could be no talks on substantive issues such as the working paper unless what they called the "killing of innocent Tamils in Sri Lanka" is brought to an immediate end.

An ENLF spokesman said the Sri Lankan Government had gone on a "massive manhunt for Tamils" in the last few days, and that this had raised "doubts about the sincerity of (President) Julius Jayewardene on finding a political solution to this ethnic crisis."

Sri Lankan Rural Industries Development Minister S. Thondaman meanwhile held discussions here with Tamil militants and Mr Ramachandran.

Mr Thondaman told reporters later that he was here on india's invitation, but was not carrying any brief from Mr Jayewardene, PTI said.

ENLF leaders said the meeting had explored the possibility of adopting a united approach for solving the ethnic crisis.

There also were broad discussions on the ceasefire and the working paper, an ENLF spokesman said.

Talks Held

BK061607 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 6 Oct 85

[Text] Leaders of five Sri Lankan Tamil organizations and the TULF jointly met the foreign secretary, Mr Romesh Bhandari, in New Delhi today. They discussed their problems with him for about 2 hours.

Home Minister Says Punjab Terrorist Threat Remains

BK061605 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0950 GMT 6 Oct 85

[Text] The home minister, Mr S.B. Chavan, has said the threat posed by terrorists in Punjab is not yet over even after the election. He said this while addressing a study camp organized by the Maharashtra Congress-I at Karla near Pune today.

Mr Chavan reiterated that certain foreign powers envious of India's all round progress are supporting the terrorists.

Atomic Power Unit Put Back Into Operation

BK060425 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 6 Oct 85

[Text] The second unit of the Rajasthan atomic power project at Kota has resumed generating power after a gap of 2 months. The unit was shut down due to faults in the cables of the generator.

Policeman Injured in Amritsar Explosion

BK060422 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 6 Oct 85

[Text] In Punjab, one police inspector received minor injuries when a transistor bomb exploded outside a house in Amritsar last night. According to an official spokesman, the occupants of the house noticed a transistor placed outside the gate and informed the police. The bomb exploded when the police party tried to probe the transistor from a safe distance.

Kerala 'Peaceful' as Some Workers Observe Strike

BK070855 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 7 Oct 85

[Text] Normal life in Kerala was affected today following a bundh [strike] call given by the opposition parties in the state. It was in protest against the alleged negligence of the state by the center. Agency reports say the buses and taxis were off the road. Shops in most parts of the state were closed. Attendance in government offices was thin. However, banks and private establishments are working with normal attendance. Meanwhile, the majority of the workers of the Kerala State Road Transport Corporation went on an idefinite strike from midnight last night in support of their demand. The overall situation in the state is described as peaceful.

Defense Ministry Reports Indian Patrol Attack
BK051720 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1706 GMT 5 Oct 85

[Text] A spokesman of the Ministry of Defense said in Rawalpindi today that an armed Indian patrol violating the Line of Control crossed into the [name indistinct] sector in northern areas yesterday and opened fire on Pakistani soldiers without any provocation. The Pakistani troops (?returned) the fire at the intruders and as a result of which two of them were killed. One of them was later identified as [words indistinct]. The remaining intruders (?were immediately) rushed out of the Line of Control. Pakistani military commander has protested to his Indian counterpart on the unprovoked violation of the Line of Control. The spokesman said Pakistan has also communicated its [words indistinct].

Junejo Explains Charter Bill, Delayed PRC Trip
BK070529 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 7 Oct 85

[Text] Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo has said that he is trying his best to build a broad consensus among the National Assembly members on the Eighth Constitution Amendment Bill in order to ensure greater support and approval of the people on this vital step. Talking informally to newsmen in Islamabad yesterday, he stressed that the bill provides the guarantee of full sovereignty of the parliament and the protection of people's rights. He said that the members should exercise utmost care, prudence, and tolerance at this important juncture as it is a transitory period in which we are moving toward the lifting of martial law. The prime minister said that there will be no need for any martial law order or regulation during this transitory period. The only martial law or regulation to be issued will be for the lifting of martial law.

He appealed to House members to study the revised bill presented to the House last week. They would thus understand how far the present bill has been improved over the earlier one. This has been done to make the bill acceptable to the members, and has created a broad consensus among the official parliamentary group; independent parliamentary group members also considerably appreciated it. Mohammad Khan Junejo said that the revised bill explains how the president will act, how the parliament will function, and what the rights of the prime minister are. It also explains the jurisdiction of the provincial governments' activities. We thought about these things and then decided how to incorporate them into the revised bill. The prime minister said that the consensus has been reached after considerable study and consultations. The president not only approved it, but in fact supported these revisions.

Mohammad Khan Junejo said that it cannot be denied that everyone wants an effective government headed by the prime minister. But the prime minister's rights should not remain unlimited as in the past. The prime minister said that it will not now be possible for the president to dismiss a prime minister, as this will now be done by parliament. The new amendment aims at restoring the prime minister's rights.

He said that under the earlier clause, no constitutional amendment was allowed without the president's consent; but that is no longer necessary. He said that he has brought the independent parliamentary group back to the house because it is his sincere desire to see the total participation of the entire house in the debate on this important bill.

In reply to a question about the discretionary powers of the president and provincial governors, the prime minister said that these have been curtailed. The president's powers regarding the dissolution of the assembly have been confined and the authority of the prime minister has been restored.

In reply to another question on the factors leading to the postponement of his visit to China, the prime minister said that he had planned his visit long before the bill was moved. He hoped that the House would pass the bill before his departure date so that he could take the trip. He said that in his opinion the bill is very important, so he requested a postponement of the visit. The prime minister reaffirmed that the door of consultations in politics never closes. It will always be his desire to take all sections of the House in confidence, including the independent parliamentary group. He said that he will always try to build a maximum consensus.

Independent Members Return to House 3 Oct
BK040506 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 3 Oct 85

[Excerpt] The National Assembly continued general discussion on the Constitution Eighth Amendment Bill at its session this evening. The members of the independent parliamentary group returned to the House (? where) it resumed its session after maghrib [evening] prayers. This followed renewed efforts and contacts made with these members by the prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo; minister for justice and parliamentary affairs, Mr Kqbal Ahmed Khan; and Mr Abdul Hamid Jatoi. As the members of the independent parliamentary group entered the hall, they were greeted by members of the official parliamentary group by thumping of desks. The minister for justice and parliamentary affairs, welcoming them, expressed the hope that all the members would make (?collective) efforts to solve the problems facing the nation. It would be their endeavor to respect each other's sentiments and participate in legislative business in accordance with the aspirations of the nation.

The members of the independent parliamentary group paid tributes to the prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo, for his intercession, as a result of which they had decided to return to the House. They also appreciated the constructive role played by the minister for justice and Mr Abdul Hamid Jatoi in this regard. It was emphasized by them that their boycott was based on principles and that they considered it merely differences within a family. Their efforts would be to continue to work for the lifting of martial law and to ensure that the spirit of the 1973 constitution was not changed.

Yaqub Khan Meets Indonesian, Iraqi Counterparts

BK051548 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 5 Oct 85

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan and his Indonesian counterpart Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja have discussed bilateral relations and regional issues at their meeting in New York. Officials later said that the two foreign ministers exchanged views on some other issues including the proposal for establishing a nuclear-free zone in the Pacific region. Both the foreign ministers welcomed this proposal. They reviewed bilateral relations and expressed satisfaction at their rapid development.

During his meeting with the Iraqi foreign minister Tariq 'Aziz, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan exchanged views on the Iran-Iraq war.

Envoy to India Says Nuclear Program Peaceful

BK060331 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 6 Oct 85

[Text] The Pakistani ambassador to India, Humayan Khan, has said the objective of the Pakistani atomic energy program is not to make atomic explosions or to prepare plutonium for atomic weapons. In an interview with a prominent Andhra Pradesh daily, *DECCAN Chronicle*, he said that Pakistan's atomic program is for peaceful purposes, we have no intension of producing high-grade uranium for military purpose. He said his country's program in the field of atomic technology is reasonable. The Karachi reactor produces electricity, whereas a very small research reactor in Islamabad has been operating for the past 20 years in research for peaceful uses of atomic energy in the fields of medicine and agriculture, resulting in a small practical benefit.

AFP: Fighting Between Student Groups Leaves 1 Dead

HK040036 Hong Kong AFP in English 0022 GMT 4 Oct 85

[Text] Karachi, Oct 3 (AFP) — One student was killed and two others were wounded when rival groups exchanged gunfire on the campus of the engineering university here today, hospital sources said. The clash, in which both sides used rifles and automatic weapons, resulted from political rivalry between Sindhi and Pakhtun students, eyewitnesses said. They said police arrested several people, but could not give an exact figure.

Mujahidin Reportedly Continue Attacks on Kabul

BK050224 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 5 Oct 85

[Text] According to reports from Afghanistan, mujahidin are launching continuous attacks on Kabul in spite of massive security arrangements by the Soviet forces. Fresh Soviet reinforcements are arriving in Kabul, and the Soviet-Karmal forces are engaged in search operations to stop mujahidins attacks. A mearby village was burned, forcing evacuation of civilians. The Soviet forces did so to set up a security zone around the capital. The reports, however, say that, in spite of these steps, mujahidin attacks could not be stopped.

SRI LANKA

Ministers Reject Idea of Ceasefire Monitoring

HK070706 Hong Kong AFP in English 0624 GMT 7 Oct 85

[Excerpts] Colombo, Oct 7 (AFP) — Two Sri Lankan ministers have rejected a proposal that members of the South Asia Regional Cooperation (SARC) body monitor a ceasefire between Sri Lankan Government forces and Tamil separatist guerrillas, newspapers here reported today.

Reports from India published here yesterday said that some Tamil guerrilla groups based in southern India were expected to propose that SARC members monitor the ceasefire.

But the *SUN* newspaper said that National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali had rejected the proposal.

"Such an exercise is impossible," the newspaper quoted Mr Athulathmudali as saying.

He added that there was no need to invite a foreign country or an international body to monitor the ceasefire.

The island newspaper reported that Minister of State Anandatissa de Alwis had said that the Sri Lankan Government "cannot even consider" any foreign individual or institution playing such a role. He said that foreign monitoring groups were "completely unacceptable."

Meanwhile, sources said that according to initial reports Tamil guerrillas had attacked the Vanela Police Station in the North Central Province early today, but that the police had replused the attack without sustaining any casualties.

Rural Industries Minister Interviewed by PTI

BK051617 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 Oct 85

[Text] The Sri Lankan rural industries minister, Mr S. Thondaman, has said that the Tamil groups' demand for combining the island's northern and eastern areas into a single province is not acceptable to President Jayewardene. In an interview to PTI in Madras, he urged the Tamil groups to accept a reasonable alternative like zonal council meeting of the northern and eastern provinces for taking up common stand on the issues.

Meanwhile, top leaders of the four groups of Eelam National Liberation Front have left Madras for talks in New Delhi on formulating the modalities of an effective cease-fire in Sri Lanka.

Colombo Reports 5 Oct Clash With Terrorists

BK061059 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 6 Oct 85

[Text] Eleven Tamil terrorists were killed by security forces yesterday at (Murakutta Cheni) in the Eravur police area and at Mullaitivu. Security sources told LANKAPUWATH that four terrorists were killed when police commandos opened fire yesterday afternoon after two terrorist grenades were thrown at one of four special task force jeeps after an operaiton at Kiran. The driver of the lead jeep was killed and an inspector and five constables travelling in it were injured. The sources also said that a civilian was hit by crossfire.

In another incident, seven terrorists were killed Mullaitivu when a security forces patrol opened fire after encountering eight terrorists travelling on a tractor and a motor-cycle. One terrorist escaped.

Indian Envoy Dixit Meets Jayewardene 6 Oct

BK061320 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 6 Oct 8t

[Text] Indian Foreign Secretary Romesh Bhandari and other senior officials are scheduled to have discussions in New Delhi with the Tamil separatist groups on the arrangements of ceasefire and solutions based on the documents prepared by Dr H.W. Jayewardene. Indian High Commissioner J.N. Dixit brought this to the notice of President Jayewardene when he called on him this morning, according to a statement issued by the Indian High Commission in Colombo today.

The high commissioner returned from New Delhi yesterday and called on the Sri Lankan president this morning. The national security minister, Lalith Athulathmudali, was also present.

The Indian high commissioner informed President Jayewardene about the discussions which Indian Foreign Secretary Romesh Bhandari and other officials had with representatives of Tamil groups. He also briefed the president generally regarding the discussions held between Tamil Nadu Chief Minister M.G. Ramachandran and the Sri Lankan Tamil representatives.

The high commissioner mentioned to the president that despite the complexities of the situation maintaining and consolidating the cease-fire was essential toward a solution. The president told the high commissioner that he approved the Government of India's approach on the matter and pointed out that the Sri Lankan government was in the process of implementing suggestions arising from discussions Mr Bhandari had in Sri Lanka during his last visit.

Reportage on Hashemi-Rafsanjani Friday Sermon

On Tripoli, Tunis Events

GF041424 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 4 Oct 85

[Arabic Friday sermon by Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Majlis speaker and Tehran Friday imam ad interim, at Tehran University on 4 October 1985 — recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Praise be to God. Prayers and peace be on the prophet and his pious kin, and on the pious people of God.

During the past week, the Islamic world has witnessed bitter incidents. In Tripoli, crimes were perpetrated which caused losses that cannot be determined. As a result of these crimes, hundreds of Muslims were killed and hundreds of thousands were driven from their homes. Great destruction was caused to the city, filling with joy the hearts of Islam's enemies, particularly the infidel Zionists, and arousing fury and sorrow among the Muslims of the world.

Mubarak and Husayn made a visit fraught with humiliation, shame, and capitulation and went down on their knees on the threshold of the U.S. black palace to continue and heighten their supplication and apostasy. At the same time, Israel assaulted Tunisia — an Islamic and Arab country whose government is among the capitulators and bargainers. In this assault, Israel used U.S. capabilities and equipment which caused the deaths of scores of people.

What is strange is that Reagan should announce, with total effrontery, ferocity, and arrogance, his support for Israel's flagrant assault. This happened at the time when he was hosting the Egyptian president and the Jordanian king, the leaders of the two countries which presented the Camp David plan and supported it. In addition to this, Reagan considered this perfidious aggression an acceptable step on the road to fighting terrorism.

Among the ugliest manifestations of humilitation is what we see today among the Arab capitulators and bargainers, those who took away the arms of anti-Zionist Muslim resistance in their countries and raised the white flag of surrender before the infidels.

The recklessness of Israel and the United States with regard to the promises they made to their obedient agents, which was evident in the latest assault, indicates the ineffectiveness of the method of Arab reactionaryism in its capitulation and its acceptance of humiliation and shame before the enemy. This shows us the right course and proper method for the future. This official and desperate terrorism which the United States and Israel carried out against Tunisia and the PLO has come at the time when PLO officials, together with Jordan and Egypt and other reactionaries, are supplicating and begging with total feebleness and acquiesce in order to obtain the licence to negotiate with the United States.

If this event proves anything, it proves that imperialism understands only the language of force. If the PLO had been strong, capable, and ready to respond decisively to such effrontery and ferocity anywhere in the world, then Israel and the United States would not have dared to carry out such a criminal operation.

What arouses greater amazement is that the oil-producing reactionary Arab countries, at this particular circumstance, should reduce oil prices and exert pressure on the Islamic Republic of Iran, which poses a basic and real threat to the interests of imperialism and Zionism. These countries give support to the Iraqi Ba'th party which kindled the fire of this unjust war, and seek to weaken OPEC and hence, through all this, do a service for the infidel aggressors who pillage our wealth and oil. In our view, this crime can be a lesson to all the misled capitulators. It is a document that proves that the steadfast strugglers are rigyt — those who refuse to surrender and make peace with the enemy — and it proves the falsehood of the allegations of the usurpers of Palestine.

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Perish the hands of the father of flame! Perish he! No profit to him from all his wealth, and all his gains! Burnt soon will he be in a fire of blazing flame! His wife shall carry their cracking wood as fuel! A twisted rope of palm-leaf fibre round her neck![Koranic verses]

Peace and the mercy of God be upon you.

U.S., French Aid To Traq

LD041717 Tehran IRNA in English 1605 GMT 4 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 4, IRNA — In his sermon to multitudinous group of worshippers at the Friday mass prayers in and around Tehran University, Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani said that in the event the U.S. Government and France should continue to send sophisticated arms to the ruling government in Baghdad with the idea of making Iran suffer in a political brinkmanship, and concedee to a self-humilitating peace with Iraq's Saddam Husayn, then the Islamic Republic will have a golden opportunity for scaling the doom of the one person (Saddam) "Who has led the world to its present dangerous status and pitted the region in its present convulsion."

Rafsanjani said the superpowers and the big powers are not very much likely to venture a direct confrontation with the Islamic Republic of Iran, but noted that Iran's armed forces as well as all volunteer combatants should now organize themselves for any eventual confrontation with the United States or any foreign power in the Persian Gulf. He assured Iran's Muslim people, however, that even though the Islamic government should choose to close the Hormuz Strait, the United States and its allies will not dare challenge Iran at the Persian Gulf or anywhere else.

Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani refuted rumours about Iraq having conducted devastating attacks upon Iran's oil terminals at the Persian Gulf adding that Iran's oil resources are geographically sporadic and not so much vulnerable to Baghdad's aerial attacks as thought by some people.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani scoffed at France's increasing military shipments to Baghdad reminding that modern array of France's military hardware to Baghdad would not aid Saddam any more

than have done the French-made Super-Etendards and Mirage war planes.

He said the idea behind the Washington-Paris conspiracy against the Islamic Republic is to make it economically impossible for Iran to hold out in the war and thereby lure the Islamic Government to the negotiating table as a losing party supposed to submit to the terms and conditions of the other party.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani said in the event of an encounter with the foreign powers at the Persian Gulf, Iran's victory will not be a victory at the Persian Gulf but rather one with much wider implications. His sermons were interrupted several times by shouts of approval and outcries of "Die we will, compromise we won't".

Elsewhere in his sermon Hashemi-Rafsanjani criticized moderate leaders of the Arab world for self-abasing moves towards the Jerusalem occupying regime and said in its aerial attack upon the PLO headquarters in Tunis this week, the Jerusalem regime had got a cue from Washington, and that Reagan's express reference to the air raid as an act against terrorism clearly showed that Washington and the Zionist regime ahd reached implicit agreement before the act.

He said if the Palestinians had chosen to attack U.S. Embassies and the embassies of the Zionist regime in various parts of the world for revenging the killing of Palestinians by the Jerusalem regime, then the Zionist regime would not dare attack the PLO headquarters in Tunis. He said the Jerusalem regime had ventured to do so solely because the Palestinians have put down their arms.

Referring to the situation in Tripoli, Rafsanjani said as a city in Lebanon, Tripoli had not caused any problem for any people outside the city except for the Zionist regime. He said the Muslim people of the city insist on the ruling of the dictates of Islam in their city. He said as result of the efforts of Iran's President 'Ali Khamene'i, the turmoil in Tripoli has somewhat subsided.

Elsewhere in his sermon he addressed himself to OPEC member countries calling on them to stand by the Islamic Republic and resist any price cut especially because there is a big opportunity now for increasing oil prices by ten dollars per barrel. He said if OPEC member states should think wisely they would invariably support Iran's stand at the OPEC meet and the move would place the United States and the Zionist regime in a losing position which would mean that the OPEC members would not any longer be humilated and bullied by the United States.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Announces IRGC Mobilization Call

LD041737 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Oct 85

[Statement issued by Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin 'Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsnajani, Imam Khomeyni's representative on the Supreme Defense Council, after his sermon during 4 October Friday Prayers at Tehran University; announcer-read]

[Excerpt] The Islamic Revolution Gurads Corps calls on the fighting and heroic Iranian ummah to report to the mobilization centers of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps as of Monday, 7 October in order to receive further preparations for countering conspiracies by the enemies of Islam and for their cohesive presence on the battlefields to fight global arrogance. Having completed their training, they will then be dispatched to the war fronts to fight the enemies of Islam and the Islamic revolution.

As for the trained forces and members of the Mobilization Organizatin who have already fought on the battlefields, they too are called upon to report to the mobilization centres throughout the country as of the announced date so that arrangements may be made for sending them to the battlefields.

Khomeyni Pictures To Be Removed From Mosques

LD051153 Tehran IRNA in English 1801 GMT 4 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 4, IRNA — The leader of the Islamic revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic, Imam Khomeyni called on those in charge of mosques to remove his pictures from mosques, announced the imam's office Friday.

In a statement, the office thanked the mosque officials who had hung Imam Khomeyni's pictures inside mosques "because of their fondness."

The imam made the statement following a recent meeting with mass media officials urging them to minimise their coverage of his speeches and meetings.

Prosecutor Asks for Evidence From Iranians Abroad

LD051732 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Oct 85

[Text] In order to collect information and expedite the process of investigating offenses committed by fugitive capitalists and counterrevolutionaries, the state public prosecutor invited the cooperation of Iranians residing abroad, particularly Iranian students abroad.

A statement issued in this respect says in part: The State Public Prosecutor's Office calls on all committed brothers and sisters, particularly the dear students abroad, to report to the State Public Prosecutor's Office as soon as possible any information they may have about the sinful activities of the fugitives from the Islamic revolution in foreign countries, be it foreign currency which these people have taken out of the country; their counterrevolutionary activities abroad; participation in counterrevolutionary movements in other countries; cooperation with arrogant governments against the Islamic revolution; participation in open sinful and corrupt sessions; links with the corrupt agents inside the Iran; property they may have left behind but which is unknwown to the Public Prosecutor's office; their solicitors inside the country; or any other information which may prove useful in prosecuting such individuals.

Foreign Minister Scores UN in Address to UNGA

LD041913 Tehran IRNA in English 1533 GMT 4 Oct 85

[Text] New York, Oct. 4 IRNA — Foreign Minister 'ali Akbar Velayati of the Islamic Republic stressed here Thursday that Iran was determined to continue its just struggle for the full realization of justice. "By this," he said, "we mean a circumstance under which the aggressor is properly punished and long-term peace and security in the region is firmly guaranteed." He pointed out that all other solutions will only result in paying heavier prices in the future by Iran and other countries that have suffered from Iraq's aggression in the past.

Excerpts. [IRNA subhead]

I ought to avail myself of this opportunity, to offer the heart-felt condolences of the people and Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the government and people of Mexico for the most tragic incidence of earthquake in that country and express the hope that international cooperation, may, however insufficient, help relieve the pains of the Mexican people.

In the course of the past four decades of the life of this world organization, many a sincere, exhaustive and continuous attempt has been made for the structuring of a comprehensive international order to safeguard world peace and security, and to develop friendly international relations on the basis of equality.

"The United Nations", as stated in the report of the secretary general on the work of the organization, "cannot and was not intended to solve all the problems of the international community, but it is the best place to avoid the worst and to strive for improvement."

There is no doubt that the life of every organization or constitution is dependent upon its value system, its decisions and performance, and in this particular case, the United Nations, is not free from value judgments.

One of the principal reasons for the failure of the United Nations in the settlement or prevention of different international crises, is deeply rooted in this fundamental omission.

The other difficulty, in our opinion, is the fact that the charter is full of contradictions and inconsistencies. A glaring example of this is the allocation of the right of veto to a few permanent members of the Security Council which tend to disregard all international obligations and decisions whenever the latter happen to clash with their own interests.

Since the foundation of the U.N.O. more than 20 million human lives have been lost in the course of some 140 international disputes. Certainly, the United Nations has made efforts to prevent or reduce such disastrous incidents, but existing statistics regrettably show that the United Nations' efforts have, for a variety of reasons, failed to achieve any substantial results.

The frequent violation of international law discourages the motives of the human community for the formulation of new regulations of the enhancement of existing international laws.

The obvious consequence of this process is an increase in demand for arms and weapons on an international level, as a result of which potential aggressors are often persuaded to actually employ their well-stocked arsenals.

The imposition of inescapable economic conditions on the nations of the third world by controlling markets which set the prices of new materials and industrial products, is the principal cause of the deepening gap between the poor and the rich.

The Third World's deep economic problems stems from the price the developing countries have to pay for the insane arms race of the big powers.

We believe that the United Nations can not guard the third world through the establishment of a new economic order against the export of economic crises by the industrial west, unless these efforts are coupled with parallel efforts to decrease the pace of the arms race.

The United Nations role in preserving international peace and security should undergo a drastic transformation. The United Nations should seriously work out means to guarantee and oversee the implementation of existing international laws, particularly those pertaining to universal human behaviour at the time of war. Finding effective punitive measures for those who use force to settle their disputes is among the fundamental duties which should be entrusted to the United Nations.

In indifference and feeble reactions of the United Nations, and especially those of the Security Council, to the repeated acts of aggression by the Iraqi regime against Iran has given the world a very unfavourable impression of the United Nations in dealing with international tensions and crises.

Allow me to ask this august assembly if they know of any international law or humanitarian norm that was not violated by the Iraqi regime, whenever it could physically do so, for the consolidation of its aggression? Forty years after the establishment of a world organization which was created after the bitter experiences of two world wars in order to prevent future anti-human barbarism, a regime with a five year record of constant aggression, declares most shamelessly that it would only accept "total war or cease-fire" in the context of its aggressive objectives.

I am convinced that the assembly fully understands the true meaning of the Iraqi regime's slogan. And the security Council that has been repulsed by the Iraqi Regime with respect to its latest statement banning the use of chemical weapons, knows perfectly well that by this, the Iraqi regime is simply saying that if the Islamic Republic of Iran does not agree with conditions set by this regime, then Iraq will be authorized, whenever it so chooses, to violate with impunity all international regulations and conventions that bear its worthless signature.

Are the 1925 Geneva protcol banning the use of chemical weapons, the 1949 Geneva conventions relative to the treatment of prisoners of war, and convention relative to the treatment of civilian persons in time of war, the annexed protocol of 1977 to the 1949 conventions, the 1907 Hague Convention respecting the

laws and customs of war onland, the 1972 Convention concerning the natural and cultural heritage, the 1982 Law of the Seas concerning martime pollution and free navigation, the 1944 Chicago Convention, and the 1970 Hague Convention concerning the safety of civil aviation and scores of other international conventions and resolutions to which all members of this world community have been unconditionally committed in order to respect humane considerations at the time of war, not been created to improve upon the law of the jungle during war time?

The Iraqi crimes in its aggression against the Islamic Republic of Iran are international crimes and, for this reason, it would also be an international obligation to raact to these crimes and to punish the war criminals.

The repeated violations of the agreement of 12th June 1984 banning raids on residential and civilian areas by the Iraqi regime witnesses to the fact that the Islamic Republic of Iran, has had to pay a very heavy price under most trying circumstances for abiding by this agreement unilaterally: the price includes some six thousand civilians who were day and night subjected to the blind bombardment by iraqi warplanes and the partial or total destruction of more than fifty towns.

It is regrettable to admit to the bitter fact that it was only our limited retaliatory actions backed by the support of millions of our people on the memorable day of Qods which made the Iraqi regime reduce its futile raids on residential and civilian areas.

Why did the Security Council, despite its precedence in other international disputes, not condemn the flagrant aggression of the Islamic Republic of Iran by Iraq at the very beginning of the imposition of war on two nations and why is it not ready to do so even now?

Why did the Security Council, despite its well known behavior in other international disputes, not request the withdrawal of occupying forces of Iraq from our country in its first resolution in this war?

We ask those with the right of veto in the council who always veto any decision that apparently goes against their interests, how do they expect us not to oppose what we consider as absolute injustice?

The Islamic Republic of Iran is therefore, determined to continue its just struggle for the full realizaiton of justice, and by this, we mean a circumstance under which the aggressor is properly punished and long-term peace and security in the region is firmly guaranteed. All other solutions will only result in paying heavier prices in the future by us and other countries that that have suffered from iraq's aggressions in the past.

The Iraqi regime in the last few months spared no effort to bring oil exports and navigation by the littoral states of the Persian Gulf to a complete halt and by this it was aiming at creating an economic oil crisis which would encourage the superpowers to interfere in our regional affairs.

Foreign Minister Velayati was also equally criticial of the U.N. especially the Security Council for its teeth-less resolution vis-a-vis the Afghan, Palestinian and South African issues.

Once again he reitered that the U.N.'S lack of a unified and effective strategy had only served to further the ambitions of such aggressive powers against their innocent nation victims.

Addresses 'Group of 77'
D060126 Tehran IRNA in English 1832 GMT 5 Oct 85

[Text] New York, Oct. 5, IRNA — Iran's foreign minister, 'Ali Akbar Velayati called Friday for a drop in the interest rate and the elimination of tarrifs in the interest of developing countries when he met members of the economic group of 77 in New York.

Velayati who is attending a United Nations General Assembly spoke at the Group of 77 meeting Friday.

Velayati said the moves would help developing nations to increase their income and defray to their huge foreign debts.

He said the world is facing harsh economic conditions and that the third world was on the verge of bankfuptcy.

"The Group 77 ought to try to change this unjust condition that forces developing countries to sell their raw materials at cheap prices" Velayati said.

The group 77 is a combination of 125 countries that meets regularly to discuss ways of solving global economic crisis, and bridging the gap between the poor and rich nations.

Velayati said the developing countries were facing a brain drain instead of receiving technological know-how. He quoted a report by the International Council for Development and Trade as saying that the economic growth of the developing nations has dropped to 2.5 percent and that exports from these countries has decreased to 699 dollars billion.

The foreign minister of the Islamic Republic said also that developing nations could only achieve their aims through unity. "Bilateral talks are only temporary solutions that transfer the crisis from one part of the world to another" he said.

The Group 77 is active in the North-South dialogue between the industrial and developing nations and recently called for less trade restrictions between the less developed countries.

It is commonly known as the Group 77 because 77 countries attended its first meeting.

Foreign Minister Meets Counterparts at UN
LD042049 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Oct 85

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, our country's minister of foreign affairs met separately with the Saudi and Qatari foreign ministers at the UN headquarters yesterday. During these meetings the problems of the Arab world and Islam, the situation in the region, the acts of aggression perpetrated by

the Zionist regime against the PLO headquarters in Tunisia, and the adventurist acts embarked upon by the Iraqi regime in the region were discussed.

Also during meetings yesterday with the foreign ministers of Ethiopia, Laos, Sudan, and the PDRY, Mr Velayati discussed and reviewed international problems and the Islamic Republic's relations with these countries.

Returns, Discusses UN

GF060646 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 6 Oct 85

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Unit, Mr Velayati, the foreign minister of our country, who attended the UN session in New York as leader of the delegation returned to Tehran early this morning.

Mr Velayati said to our correspondent upon his return to Iran:

[Begin recording][Velayati] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. This year's UN session marked the 40th anniversary of the founding of the United Nations and because of this several heads of state were attending the session. They expressed their views regarding current political issues facing the world. What was most notable on the major issues and what had greater impact on the course of the UN General Assembly debates and in committees and especially in the UN Security Council session was the attack by the occupationist Israel regime on Tunisia and its bombardment of Palestinian camps. This incident has caused special reactions among the Third World countries, the Islamic countries and the Arabs. Because of this, the United States, who in the initial stages had shown favor to Israel, was later forced to change its stance. In fact, we noticed a kind of contradiction in the U.S. position. A UN Security Council session was held on this issue at which the radicals among the Islamic countries played an important part. The parts played by Iran, Syria, and Libya were especially noticeable. However, after much deliberations, the UN Security Council condemned Israel.

Recently certain Arab heads of state attended the UN General Assembly session and adopted a very mean attitude with regard to the Palestine issue, and Israel acted as it did just 2 days after such attitudes were presented; one can say that this attack was a matter of disrepute for such countries. However, we hope that in view of the existing situation those who talk of peace with Israel are aware that Israel under no circumstances or conditions would give up its policy of force or expansionism. Therefore Israel should be talked to in the same language it understands best.

At this session, and around this session, a number of foreign ministers from various countries, who were attending the General Assembly session were contacted on bilateral matters and the major issues facing the world. Several meetings took place during the session — some 40 meetings were held — and during these meetings we discussed the strengthening of bilateral relations between Iran and other countries. These meetings were held to take advantage of the opportunity to discuss the strengthening of our relations. Similarly, we were present at the meeting of the Group of 77. The position of the Islamic Republic of Iran was explained with regard to economic problems facing the world. We also made suggestions to improve the economic situation in Third World countries.

[Unidentified correspondent] In light of this talk and the present state of the United Nations as such, the question appears [word indistinct] whether it had any positive results [words indistinct].

[Velayati] As is well known, the 40th anniversary of the United Nations was used for various countries to discuss and review the achievements of the United Nations, and such an open and clear meeting place without (?distractions) can be useful in making the work of the United Nations more effective. This position was not adopted by us alone, but the UN secretary general in his report read at the opening session criticized some of the personnel in the United Nations. [end recording]

IRNA Report

LD060717 Tehran IRNA in English 0645 GMT 6 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 6 , IRNA — Foreign Minister 'ali Akbar Velayati said here Sunday that the zionist regime will abandon its aggressive policy only when it is confronted by force.

Speaking to reporters upon his return from the 40th session of the U.N. General Assembly, Velayati said that weak stance of some reactionary Arab states at the session encouraged the zionist regime to bomb the PLO Headquarters in Tunis.

He said that the U.S. which first supported the bombardment of the Palestinian camps was later forced to condemn this criminal act, noting that Iran, Syria and Libya played an outstanding role in this connection.

Velayati said that along with taking part in the U.N. sessions, the Iranian delegation met with representatives from many participating countries and discussed bilateral relations and ways to further strengthen them.

Khamene'i Visits Hormozgan Supreme Defense Council

LD061202 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Oct 85

[Text] The Central News Unit correspondent reports on the visit of the head of the Supreme Defense Council to Hormozgan Province:

Mr Khamene'i, the president and the head of the Supreme Defense Council together with the chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and commanders of the Navy and the Air Force, arrived in Bandar 'Abbas this morning. He was welcomed by the supervisor of the Hormozgan Governorate General, the imam's representative and the Friday imam of Bandar 'Abbas, commanders of the police and military forces of the region, also officials in charge of departments and Islamic revolution organizations of Hormozgan Province, at the airport.

At the welcoming ceremony, first the commander of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran reported on the Persian Gulf security and the situation of the Navy with regards to guarding the waters of the Persian Gulf and the Oman Sea. Then the head of the Supreme Defense Council inspected the commanders and the personnel of the forces stationed in the area.

According to this report, President Khamene'i, the head of the Supreme Defense Council, gave an interview on arrival to the Central News Unit correspondent and while announcing the combat readiness of the Islamic Republic of Iran for any kind of direct or indirect reaction by the world arrogance in the waters of the Persian Gulf and in connection with the aim of his trip to the region, said: In this trip my main objective is to observe the maneuvers of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The combat units and the power of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran can be inspected and observed here. Of course, we have always had many reasons for visiting this province, interested and sincere officials, committed people, military personnel, the Armed Forces and the Guards Corps who are serving and are always present here. I take advantage of every opportunity to come and visit them.

The head of the Supreme Defense Council, in reply to a question about the possibility of the Straits of Hormuz being closed down, direct action by the United States in the region and the way our alert and struggling nation confronts the conspiracies of the superpowers in the region, said: Our duty is to maintain our readiness, strengthen our combat capability; we will do so with the grace of God. Of course, the chance of superpowers interfering in this issue is very small, the reason being that their interests do not allow them to confront a nation that is ready to defend itself here. Our nation, as everyone in the world can see, is ready to defend Islam, the revolution, its country and resources with all its might. Taking on such a nation under present circumstances when we have a high combat readiness is not wise. We consider it highly unlikely that world strategists would commit such a mistake in this connection. But, in any case, our duty is to remain prepared and increase our power and, with God's blessings we will do so.

President Khamene'i, referring to the relations between countries of the region and the Islamic Republic of Iran, said: Up to now we have been successful in trying to maintain good, healthy and friendly relations with our neighbors in this vital region, where the interests of the world lie. We have many diplomatic and economic relations with neighboring countries, including those countries in the Persian Gulf region. Now, if one of these countries embarks on wicked tricks or shows hostility towards us, naturally we are not likely to abandon the defense of our honor, dignity, and the interests of our nation. But under normal circumstances we intend to maintain good relations. Thank god, this is the case at present, that is to say, the countries of the Persian Gulf want to have good relations with us. This is made obvious by their public statements and is stressed upon in their special relations with us.

President Khamene'i, in connection with steps taken to introduce the prime minister to the Majlis, said: Thank God, whatever had to be done has been done and preparations have been made. God willing, on 10 Oct we will go to the Majlis for the swearing-in ceremony, and if there is no constitutional problem and if the Majlis regulations allow it, the prime minister will be introduced to the Majlis on the same day. Otherwise, this will be done at the first possible opportunity.

Inspects Ships, Views Maneuvers

GF061610 Bandar 'Abaas Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 6 Oct 85

[Text] According the Central News Unit correspondent, the head of the Supreme Defense Council witnessed the first stage of the naval maneuvers. He arrived on the deck of the Khark naval supply vessel and viewed the ship's personnel and their activities.

Following a march-past of the ship's personnel, he boarded the frigate *Alborz* and visited the maneuvers' operations area. According to this report, Mr Khamene'i viewed the fleet stationed in the Persian Gulf and the Sea of Oman which were organized and ready for action. He then viewed various stages of the maneuvers.

These naval maneuvers, which started today, show the superior fighting power and the military readiness of the military forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The maneuvers show Iran's power to control the blue waters of the Persian Gulf and the Sea of Oman.

Further on Viewing of Maneuvers

GF061620 Bandar 'Abbas Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 6 Oct 85

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the great naval maneuvers staged by the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran started today in the Persian Gulf in the presence of Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president and head of the Supreme Defense Council.

Following the arrival of Mr Khamene'i, units of the fleet personnel marched past the president and his entourage to show their respect. Then the battle operations began, including a mock bombardment of a beach area by the naval fleet and the navy's air unit. The targets designated on the beach were totally demolished.

Naval target practice was another part of the maneuver. According to this report, following the completion of these operations, the president arrived on board a frigate in zone number one of the naval fleet stationed in the Persian Gulf and the Sea of Oman.

We add that the maneuver of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Armed Forces, will continue for another 2 days. According to the programs planned for the following days, the widespread readiness of various warrior units of the navy stationed in the blue waters of the Persian Gulf and the Sea of Oman will be shown.

Khamene'i Interview
GF070645 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
0430 GMT 7 Oct 85

[Interview with Seyyed 'ali Khamene'i, Iranian president and head of the Supreme Defense Coucnil, by an unidentified correspondent, aboard the frigate *Alborz* in the Persian Gulf on on 6 October — recorded]

[Text][correspondent] The biggest naval maneuver in the Iranian Navy's history took place in the strategic Strait of Hormuz in the presence of Mr Seyyed 'ali Khamene'i, president and the head of the Supreme Defense Council. Nine hours after the start of this maneuver, we are on board the frigate *Alborz* next to Mr Khamene'i and we wish to ask him a few questions.

I wish to ask the president to describe the situation and the condition of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Navy and I would like to ask him to describe this force's power to defend the borders of our Islamic homeland.

[Khamene'i] In the name of God, the compassionate and the merciful. If I were to make a general assessment of our navy and of fighting power in the sea, I must say that in the region we have one of the best naval forces and fighting powers. Fortunately with the efforts made in the past few months, all-out efforts which included military operations, logistical, and repair efforts, our ships are in good working order. At sea, they put on display all sorts of naval battle tactics and all in all it was very good.

Of course, I think that we still have the capacity to increase our naval powers even more than this. What we have now is good, or we can even say it is very good compared to elsewhere in the region, but it could become even better than this. This depends on an increased effort, which has already been started by the dedicated personnel of this force. They should strengthen this and there is no doubt that it will get better than what it is now. In general, it was a very good maneuver and it pleased us very much.

[Correspondent] The searching of ships carrying goods to the Iraqi regime has been undertaken by the Islamic Republic. Could you please outline the power of the navy in carrying out this task in the region and in general, please detail the reaction of the neighboring countries to this action by the Islamic Republic.

[Khamene'i] We have enough power to do this and it is being done. Of course, the goods that you have mentioned -- I must say that we are not concerned about all goods, only those goods which affect the enemy's fighting power directly or directly concern us. The Supreme Defense Council has approved this task and the navy is carrying this out sternly and powerfully. We will continue this.

Of course, our neighbors, when they appraise the situation in the region correctly and with logic, will not condemn this action because this is our right. The enemy is engaged in a war with us and it is using all sorts of different naval facilities to strengthen its own fighting power. We have the right to prevent this. The ship, which passes through here [the Strait of Hormuz] -- it does not matter to us who the ship belongs to, or where it is coming from. Our concern is to see where it is going and we have to see what effects it will have upon its arrival at its destination. Any ship going to Iraq as its final destination with the aim of strengthening our enemy's battle power is our target. We shall pursue this target. This is something that is not unacceptable in the eyes of the world and is quite acceptable.

[Correspondent] The closure of the Strait of Hormuz in the event that the Islamic Republic's oil exports are cut off, and following this, possible U.S. military intervention in the region is something that is being talked about worldwide. Could you please tell us, with regard to what you saw in this maneuver, how you interpret the power of Iran's Navy should it wish to close the Strait?

[Khamene'i] Even if we have less power than what we have now, the threat that we made is quite feasible for us. The closure of the Strait of Hormuz, in its full meaning, is something quite possible for a country that has huge shorelines on both sides of the Strait and with the control that it has over the Strait.

Our concern is a cut in our oil exports, should there beserious and general disruptions in our oil exports. If that happens, no matter what you call it, in effect it would mean the closure of the Strait of Hormuz. Of course, as we have said before -- in fact a few days ago our brother Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani commented on this in an interview -- the chances for the enemy to pound Khark so hard that out oil flow would be endangered is something close to zero. But in any case, this is a possibility that exists; even though there could be a 5 percent or a 10 percent chance of this hapenning, we must be ready to carry out this threat.

This threat is real. It was made following a correct understanding and assessment of the Islamic Republic of Iran's circumstances. Today as I looked at the equipment, personnel and their efforts, I was convinced that we did the right thing when we made that threat. If God is willing, of course when I say that, I hope that day never comes, but if it does come, we shall have full power to carry out this threat.

[Correspondent] You have mentioned the situation on Khark Island. Now I want you to elaborate on this, since the Iraqi regime has for some time claimed that it has been bombing this island every day. If these claims are real, Khark should no longer exist. Could you please tell us the situation of our oil exports from this island and could you outline the power of the Iranian armed forces in the area's defense.

[Khamene'i] With regard to Iraqi claims, you in fact answered your own question. If what they say when they mention the attacks were true and if the attacks were effective, as you said, there should be no island left. This is not the case. Khark exists and so do the pipelines that carry the oil and so do the tankers that come to load this oil to take it away. This is hapening right now. Therefore, we must know that the things that the Iraqi propaganda machines say or the things that are said on behalf and in favor of them are for the most part sheer propaganda. Of course they do attack, because in a war attacks are normal and we in return hit back against them and we defend Khark at the same time. The net result of these attacks and counterattacks is naturally damage to this side sometimes and sometimes damage to the other side, but the Iraqi claim that there are no oil exports, from Khark or if there are, there is very little of it — this is a lie.

Oil is being exported right now and in the future we shall export even more oil. Our reports indicate that they will never have the power to shut off all of our oil exports from Khark. The situation is not such that they can cause this to happen.

Of course, the enemy does what it can and they work away at it but its capabilities are limited now and it is natural that these capabilities are not to such an extent so as to solve all the enemy's problems.

As far as Khark Island is concerned, I must say that the claims are false. Oil is being exported from this island now.

IRNA Report
LD070811 Tehran IRNA in English 0752 GMT 7 Oct 85

[Text] Bandar 'Abbas, Hormozgan Prov., Oct. 7, IRNA — President and head of the Suprmee Defence Council,' Ali Khamene'i said here Sunday that Iran's oil was being exported regularly and its volume will be increased in future. He stressed that Iraq was not able to halt Iran's oil exports.

Speaking to reporters on board *Alborz* destroyer after inspecting maneuver of the Iranian naval forces, the president rejected Iraqi claims on the extent of its attacks against Kharg Island oil terminal.

"If the Iraqi alleged attacks are as effective as it has been claiming, installations in Khark should have been wiped out whereas the contrary is true," the president said.

On the closure of the Strait of Hormuz, President Khamene'i said that although there was a slight possibility that Iranian oil exports may be halted completely, Iran was always ready to carry out its threat.

Commenting on the inspection of ships in the Persian Gulf, the president said that Iran will confiscate all goods bound for Iraq. He added that if Iran's neighbours analysed the issue rationally, they would not blame Iran since it is the right of the Islamic republic to stop any aid from reaching the warring Iraq.

"Consignment of any ship which will strengthen combat power of the enemy will be confiscated," Khamene'i said.

Describing the combat readiness of the Iranian Armed Forces as "one of the best in the world," the head of the Supreme Defence Council said that Iran was capable of further developing the power of its naval forces.

Khamene'i arrived in Hormozgan Province Saturday morning to inspect combat power of the Armed Forces and a maneuver of the Marine Corps.

Khamene'i Returns to Tehran
LD070302 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 6 Oct 85

[Text] Mr Khamene'i returned to Tehran at 2100 tonight after his 1-day visit to Bandar-'Abbas, during which he watched the great "Term One" exercises and observed the power and combat readiness of the navy's warriors to carry out combat and defensive missions for the sake of our Islamic country's borders.

IRNA: Naval Maneuvers 'Unprecedented'
LD061657 Tehran IRNA in English 1652 GMT 6 Oct 85

[Text] Bandar-'Abbas, Hormozgan Prov, Oct. 6, IRNA — Iran's Navy in unprecedented simulated military operation carried out its largest war game ever in the strategic Strait of Hormuz in the presence of President Ali Khamene'i, Sunday.

Scores of warships, battleships, missile launching and gunship firgates logistic and personnel carriers as well as marine commando brigade participated in the military exercise.

The objectives of the war game is reportedly to keep the naval offensive and defensive units ready for executing combat missions.

Commenting on the military exercise, President Khamene'i emphasized on the necessity for keeping Iran's armed forces ready. He said that the likelihood of a foreign involvement in the Persian Gulf developments was slim adding that it would not be in their interests to do so.

On Iran's relations with her neighbouring countries, the president said that the Islamic Republic is willing to have good and healthy relations with her neighbours.

Navy Commander Captain Malekzadegan said that the maneuvers were unprecedented in the history of Iran's Navy and had been programmed by Iranian personnel without any foreign military expertise.

Besharati Arrives in UAE; To Visit Bahrain, Qatar
LD050627 Tehran IRNA in English 1502 GMT 4 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 4, IRNA — Iran's Acting Foreign Minister 'ali Mohammad Besharati arrived in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Thursday on the first leg of his tour of the U.A.E., Bahrain and Qatar. He was received at the airport by U.A.E. officials and Iranian ambassador to the country.

Besharati who is carrying messages from President 'Ali Khamene'i for the heads of these states, will also discuss the latest developments in the region as well as ways of expanding relations between Iran and these three littoral states in the Persian Gulf.

Meets Nuhayyan
GF060548 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 6 Oct 85

[Text] Besharati, Foreign Ministry under secretary, who is touring a number of countries in the Persian Gulf, yesterday met in Abu Dhabi with UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan. Besharati delivered a verbal message from Seyyed 'ali Khamene'i, president of the republic. They discussed frater-

nal relations and the ways to develop them.

During the meeting, Besharati reviewed the desperate attempts of the Iraqi regime to divide the region. He emphasized the need for the Islamic forces to continue their defensive war until the Iraqi regime is toppled.

Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan expressed satisfaction with the level of fraternal relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the UAE. He emphasized the need to develop these relations. He also hoped that the deteriorating situation in the region will end quickly.

Comments on Blocking Iraqi Supplies

LD061317 Tehran IRNA in English 1219 GMT 6 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct 6, IRNA — Acting Foreign Minister 'Ali Mohammad Besharati Saturday said that in case unrest and tension continued in the Persian Gulf, Iran will not allow ships carrying arms to Iraq to pass through the Strait of Hormus.

Besharati, currently in the United Arab Emirates, met the UAE Head of State Shaykh Zayid Ibn Sultan al-Nuhayyan and conveyed a message of President 'Ali Khamene'i.

He noted that if Iran's oil exports were halted, the Islamic Republic of Iran will not let supporters of Iraq to export oil from the Strait of Hormuz.

Meanwhile, the UAE head expressed satisfaction over existing fraternal ties between the two countries and stressed further expansion of the bilateral relations.

He reiterated further unity among Muslims countries in their confrontation with imperialist powers and enemies of Islam, and expressed the hope that present situation in the region will improve.

Stressing that the recent bombardment of the PLO headquarters in Tunis had been carried out with the U.S. support, shaykh Zayid said that the Zionist regime is a tool in the hands of the United States.

Gharazi Speaks on Oil Exports Following OPEC Meeting

LD061342 Tehran IRNA in English 0755 GMT 6 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 6, IRNA — Iran's oil minister Mohammad Gharazi said here Saturday that the Islamic Republic of Iran "does not depend on one source — Khark" for its oil exports.

Speaking in an interview after returning from the 75th session of the OPEC oil ministers in Vienna, he added "we are able to keep our export quota at 2.3 million barrel per day."

On recent rumors spread by Western Media claiming that Iran's oil exports had dropped, he said "the Iraqi regime recently intended to turn the war into an economic crisis by attacking oil wells and export berths of the Khark island oil terminal.

"The point is that" he added "the imperialist-oriented press have implicitly accepted they have played up the Iraqi attack on Khark. Although some damages may have been caused, Iran does not rely on a single source for its oil exports."

As for the recent measure of the Bank Markazi of Iran (Central Bank) in limiting the amount of foreign exchange given to those travelling abroad, Gharazi said that it was a decision solely adopted by the bank and had nothing to do with the volume of oil exports and foreign exchange revenues of the country. As it has been announced, the reason for the steps was high demand.

On post-revolutionary domestic volume of natural gas consumption, Gharazi said that it was about 30 million cubic meters per day. However, prior to the Islamic revoluiton, he added, it was 6 million cubic meters per day and some 24 million cubic meters were exported to the Soviet Union. Through the expansion of inter-city pipeline network, the domestic consumption has risen to 30 million cubic meters per day.

Tripoli's Sha'ban Thanks Iran for Efforts

GF041114 Tehran Television Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 4 Oct 85

[Text] Syrian television reported that an agreement was reached in Damascus yesterday to end the fighting and clashes between the warring parties in Tripoli, Lebanon. The agreement was reached following the talks held by Shaykh Sa'id Sha'ban, leader of the Islamic Unification Movement, and the leaders of the other feuding parties, with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad.

The agreement, which came into force at midnight yesterday, calls on the warring parties to hand over their weapons to the Syrian forces in Lebanon. Syrian television also reported that the agreement also provides for the formation of a committee, chaired by Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami, to supervise the cease-fire.

In a statement to our correspondent in Damascus, Shaykh Sa'id Sha'ban, leader of the Islamic Unification Movement, thanked officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran, for their efforts to stop the slaughter of Muslims in Tripoli.

IRNA Report

LD041719 Tehran IRNA in English 1635 GMT 4 Oct 85

[Text] Damascus, Oct. 4, IRNA — Leader of the Islamic Tawhid Movement (ITM) in Lebanon, Shaykh Sa'id Sha'ban in an interview with IRNA here Thursday lauded Iranian officials for their efforts in halting the massacre of Muslims in Tripoli.

On the role of the Islamic republic in arranging talks with Syria Shaykh Sha'ban said, "Our brothers in Iran took prompt action to rescue Tripoli...and everybody in Iran both top level authorities and ordinary people condemned the clashes in Tripoli."

Referring to President Khamene'i's telephone conversation with his Syrian counterpart and statements of other political and religious authorities in Iran the ITM leader said the "Iranian

nation condemned Tripoli incidents with a loud voice" while, he added, no Arab voice except for a Kuwaiti official's was heard in this period.

Shaykh Sha'ban blamed the aggressor parties for recent clashes in Tripoli and also for violating an agreement signed in Damascus a few months ago. He said that these destructive parties launched their attacks on Tripoli which was defending its Islam, noting that the attackers proved that they are mercenaries serving the interests of colonialistic powers which are opposed to Islam.

Shaykh Sha'ban added that if these parties wanted to fight Israel as they always claimed to, they should not have fought in Tripoli where they killed scores of innocent Muslims instead of killing Zionist troops.

Asked about ways for ending the civil war in Lebanon, Shaykh Sha'ban said that Lebanese Muslims should convene round the pivot of Islam and agree on one Muslim leader to take the helms of troubled Lebanon.

U.S. Daily Confirms Sale of Chemicals to Iraq

LD031848 Tehran IRNA in English 1007 GMT 3 Oct 85

[Text] Washington, Oct. 3, IRNA — German and Swiss companies provide Iraq with raw materials needed for manufacturing of chemical weapons, the daily *THE WASHINGTON POST* reported Wednesday [2 October — FBIS].

In an article written by Jack Anderson, *THE WASHINGTON POST* noted that CIA reports indicated that in many cases sale of equipment spare parts to produce chemical weapons have been directly put at the disposal of Iraq by Western countries, particularly Germany and Switzerland.

Meanwhile, informed sources reported on Tuesday that some 700 to 800 thousand tons of the chemical substance "phosphamidon" used in the production of chemical weapons, has been sent to Iraq from the Swiss 'Ciba' company through the mediation of a foreign company.

'Large Groups'of Specialized Forces Leave for Front

LD050901 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 4 Oct 85

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, during the past 2 days, large groups of specialized fighting forces, comprising members of the Meek Mobilization Forces, volunteers for redispatching to the fronts, and members of the Labbayk ya Khomeyni [We Respond to Thy Call Oh Khomeyni] scheme from the provinces of Lorestan and Khorasan and the cities of Nur, Fereydun Kenar, Mahmudabad, Tonakabon, Qa'emshahr, Behshahr, Neka, Savad Kuh, Nowshahr, Chalus, Gorgan, Kord Kuy, Saveh, Arak, and Shahrud, left for the battlefronts amid an enthusiastic send-off from the people of these areas.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,248

LD041814 Tehran IRNA in English 1726 GMT 4 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, oct 4, IRNA — The Joint Staff Command of the Armed forces announced Friday that the Islamic combatants demolished an iraqi boat in the vicinity of Abadan region.

In its military Communique no. 2248, the Joint staff further said that the Islamic combatants opened fire on and repulsed two patrol units of the enemy around nahr 'Anbar. They also inflicted casualties upon the aggressor enemy by shelling their command outposts and logistic positions in the southern fronts.

The gendarmerie troops also smashed some Iraqi bunkers and killed or wounded several of their soldiers.

Some housing units were damaged in Abadan and Khorramshahr during the long-range shellings by the enemy forces.

Enemy airplanes violated the air space of Abadan at 08:10 and 08:15 hours local time Thursday (04:40 and 04:45 hours GMT) but were forced to flee by the anti-aircraft defence fire of the Islamic combatants.

In the northwestern fronts, the communique said, the movement of enemy's vehicle columns and that of its armoured forces as well as their engineering activities were checked during the said period. The Iraqi artillery and mortar fire was extinguished, several various bunkers were destroyed and a large number of iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded in these fronts.

Two iraqi patrol units, one around Sumar and another in Kharratha region, in Western fronts, were repelled by the Islamic combatants on Thursday. Exchange of fire continued in other parts of the western fronts as a result of which several Iraqi bunkers and observation posts were knocked out and a group of enemy troops were killed or wounded, concluded the Joint Staff Command Communique.

Communique No 2,249

LD051634 Tehran IRNA in English 1619 GMT 5 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 5, IRNA — The Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces in its Communique Number 2249 published here Saturday reported that an Iraqi helicopter gunship was shot down by Iranian ground-to-air fire in Farsul region in northwestern fronts.

The command added that Iran's Muslim combatants traded artillery fire with Iraqi forces in northwestern fronts over the past 24 hours, killing more than 80 Iraqi troops and destroying four observation posts, five light and heavy vehicles, three munitions depots and two motor pools of the enemy troops.

Meanwhile, Iranian forces opened fire on some Iraqi patrol units as they were trying to infiltrate the Iranian positions in these fronts at 1:14 hours (9:44 GMT) Thursday, forcing back the Iraqi patrols, the communique said.

In border fronts of Bakhtaran and Ilam in western fronts, the Iranian troops shelled Iraqi positions over the past 24 hours, killing or wounding more than 20 Iraqi troops, destroying 12 Iraqi bunkers and observation posts and setting fire to one munitions depot and an Army vehicle of Iraqi Ba'thists, the communique said.

In the southern fronts, artillery fire was exchanged with Iraqi troops over the past 24 hours, inflicting casualties and losses on the enemy troops.

The city of Abadan in Khuzestan Province was target of Iraq's long-range artillery fire over the past 24 hours during which six houses were damaged in the city, the communique concluded.

Communique No 2,250

LD061534 Tehran IRNA in English 1441 GMT 6 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 6 IRNA — The joint staff Command of the Armed Forces reported here Sunday that Iraqi positions in the Western fronts came under heavy artillery fire of Iranian fighters over the past 24 hours, resulting in at least six dead or wounded and losses including two tanks, several vehicles and bunkers of the enemy.

Announcing this in its Communique Number 2250, the command added that Iran's Muslim combatants also shelled Iraqi positions in the northwestern fronts on Saturday, killing or wounding a number of iraqi troops and destroying 10 bunkers, eight vehicles, two munitions depots, and two mortar launchers of Iraqi Ba'thists.

The command said that Iranian combatants opened fire on two Iraqi patrol units in the regions of Kani-Shaykh and Helaleh, forcing the patrols to flee.

In the Southern frontlines, the communique said, Iranian troops brought ten Iraqi boats patrolling in west of Majnun island under heavy fire on saturday which resulted in capturing one Iraqi Soldier, seizing two boats and inflicting heavy casualties on the Iraqi enemy.

All the enemy operations including engineering and vehicle movements were checked by Iranian forces in these fronts over the past 24 hours, the communique said.

The communique added that Iran's Gendarmerie combatants traded artillery fire with Iraqi troops across the Arvand river, lessening the enemy engineering activities, killing or wounding a number of iraqi troops and devastating some bunkers of theirs.

Due to Iraq's long-range artillery fire on the cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr in Khuzestan province over the past 24 hours, a few buildings in Abadan were damaged, the communique concluded.

Attack on Majnun Island Defeated

LD051054 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Oct 85

[Text] According to a report of the Khatem ol-Anbiya' Headquarters, the enemy forces resorted to a last ditch desperate move yesterday in the northern island [Majnun Island], in the southern parts of Hawr al-Huwayzah. However, thanks to the prompt reaction of the corps of Islam, the enemy forces suffered considerable losses and were forced to retreat and flee the region.

Dozens of enemy troops were killed in the course of this clash and some of their bodies were left visible in the Hawr waters. The forces of Islam also captured two enemy boats, some transmission equipment, two wireless transmitter-receiver sets, one machine-gun, and many personal weapons as booty. The combatants of Islam took an Iraqi military serviceman prisoner.

Further Report

LD051930 Tehran IRNA in English 1844 GMT 5 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 5, IRNA — Iran's Muslim combatants killed and captured crew members of two Iraqi 'Regan burr' [as received] boats intending to violate Iranian positions in the northern area of Majnun Islands Friday.

According to a Saturday report of Khatamul-Anbia Military Headquarters, during this operation, Islamic comabtants killed 10 Iraqi forces including a commander and captured another.

The two boats as well as some Colts, Kalishnikovs, and communication equipment were seized undamaged in this operation.

Iraqis Shell Abadan, Khorramshahr

GF051412 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 5 Oct 85

[Text] Within the past 24 hours, the mercenaries of the criminal regime ruling Iraq continued shelling the steadfast towns of Abadan and Khorramshahr with their heavy long-range artillery batteries.

According to the correspondent of the Central News Unit, as a result of this criminal action, one of our civilian compatriots was wounded and six houses were damaged in Abadan. Also, a fire broke out in one area of Khorramshahr.

Iraqi Communications 'Disturbed'

LD042039 Tehran IRNA in English 1747 GMT 4 Oct 85

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., Oct. 4, IRNA — Communication activities of the enemy were disturbed in Faw region and two wireless systems were put out of work by the artillery fire of Islamic combatants.

Movement of Iraqi forces were disturbed on the logistic road of Faw-al-Basra and their engineering activities in Faw were halted.

Two individual bunkers, one vehicle and one heavy gun position of the enemy were destroyed and several Iraqis were killed or wounded by the fire of Islamic combatants stationed across Arvand River.

IRNA Reports Afghan Revolutionaries Down Copter
LD052354 Tehran IRNA in English 1733 GMT 5 Oct 85

[Text] Birjand, Khorassan Prov. Oct. 5, IRNA — Afghan Muslim revolutionaries downed a government helicopter patrolling Gholam-Sadeq village within a distance of one kilometer from Farah City last week.

Five of the 14 persons aboard the helicopter were killed and the rest were injured in the crash.

Meanwhile, one tank and one vehicle of the joint Soviet and government forces were destroyed by a mine planted by Afghan combatants in Kalateh-Nazar region near the Iran-Afghan border, in Farah Province. The commander of (Kal-Yarak) military base and two Afghan soldiers were killed in this operation.